

NEGROES LYNCHED AFTER SENTENCE

Three Murderers Hanged and Their Bodies Riddled With Bullets.

VERDICT OF JURY IS AWAITED BY THE MOB

Governor Patterson Rushes Troops to Scene, but They Are Too Late to Prevent Killing—Another Outbreak in Reel Foot Lake Region.

UNION CITY, TENN., November 24.—The little town of Tiptonville, bordering on Reel Foot Lake, which has been the scene of many stirring incidents the past month, witnessed the lynching late today of three negroes who were arrested this morning for murdering Special Deputy Sheriff Richard Burris, and fatally wounding John Hall, a deputy sheriff. The negroes are: Marshall Stinebeck, Edward Stinebeck, John Stinebeck.

These brothers created a disturbance at a religious meeting near Tiptonville Saturday night, and when the two officers attempted to arrest them a fight ensued, the negroes coming out victorious and making their escape.

Captured in Swamp. It was barely daylight Sunday morning before a posse of citizens from Tiptonville and the surrounding country were in pursuit of the negroes, but they were not captured until 8 o'clock this morning, when they were captured in a little swamp near the village of Ridgeley. The vicinity is known as the old river bed canebrake, and it is difficult to trace man or beast through its tangles.

The negroes were quickly landed in jail at Tiptonville. When arrested the negroes had two guns in their possession, but had run out of ammunition. The news of their capture spread rapidly to the surrounding territory, and in addition the several hundred members of the posse began arriving by every road, and soon the jail was surrounded by a mob which threatened a lynching quickly and surely.

J. T. Burnett, a well-known lawyer, from the steps of the jail appealed to the mob, admonishing his hearers not to do anything desperate, and to let the law take its course, at the same time promising to see that justice would be done the three black men.

This met with disapproval, and Mr. Burnett pleaded with the men that if they were determined to lynch the negroes, to at least wait until night had fallen.

Couldn't Stem Tide. Taylor Hall, a brother of the wounded deputy sheriff, said in effect that a postponement of the lynching would be satisfactory to him. It was soon seen, however, that it would be impossible to stem the tide of feeling of the mob.

As a last resort, Sheriff Caldwell, townman, and Sheriff Haynes went before Justice Lee Davis and told of the menacing attitude of the crowd which thronged the streets leading to the jail. Justice Davis at once agreed to open his court, and at 5 o'clock summoned a jury of twelve men, and allowed the negroes, after all evidence that could be adduced, was heard, to be duly sentenced to death.

Troops Too Late. Meanwhile Governor Patterson was advised by telephone of the situation, and ordered a company of militia in this city to proceed with all haste to secure the negroes and conduct them to a place of safety. The troops were started at once, but failed to arrive in time to prevent the lynching.

At the trial only the evidence of those who had been the killing was heard, and in an incredibly short time the case was given to the jury, who, in a few minutes, returned a verdict of guilty, and fixing the penalty at death.

The sentence had barely been pronounced when the mob, with a whoop and a yell, swarmed into the courtroom, seized the negroes and rushed them to a large tree near the edge of the town, and hanged them, firing volley after volley into the air as the bodies were raised.

The Governor, on being apprised of the trouble at Tiptonville, sent the following telegram message to a half-dozen Tiptonville prominent citizens: "Prevent lynching by all means; it will bring a national disgrace and notoriety to our State. As Governor, I implore that the law may take its course. Read this to the people."

HUSBAND RUNS AWAY

Joseph Morton Brought Wife to Richmond and Deserted Her.

BOSTON, MASS., November 24.—Deserted at Richmond, Va., by her husband, Joseph E. Morton, to whom she was married in 1889, and not seeing him since he went away, are the allegations Mrs. Nancy P. Morton, of Leominster, made before Judge George A. Sanderson in the Superior Court this afternoon, when there was a hearing on her libel for desertion. She was given a legal separation from her husband, who has defaulted.

The Mortons were married in Richmond three years before the alleged desertion. Mrs. Morton has been in vain. She said he ran away from their home and left her, never returning or even writing.

Attorney Harry O. Bascom, of Leominster, appeared for the libelee. Mrs. T. B. Hazard and Fred Hazard testified as to the desertion and the failure to locate Joseph.

Discover Many Cases.

DETROIT, MICH., November 24.—Three Federal government officials and three members of the Michigan Live Stock Sanitary Commission spent eight hours to-day visiting farms in the vicinity of Ellen, Lapeer county, west of Detroit, and discovered ten unmistakable cases of foot and mouth disease.

CANNON NOT FRETTER

He Thinks Republicans Capable of Electing Their Speaker.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 24.—Declaring that there will be an honest revision of the tariff, and that there is no present need of "fretting" about the selection of a Speaker for the House in the Sixty-first Congress, Speaker Cannon arrived here from his home in Illinois late today for the approaching session of Congress.

Later Speaker Cannon issued a statement in part as follows: "The election of Speaker for the Sixty-first Congress is yet a considerable distance from the future. When that Congress is about to assemble, which I presume will be some time in March, the Republican members of the House of Representatives will hold a caucus, as has been the custom from the foundation of the party, and select a candidate for Speaker, to be supported by that party at the organization of the House. I presume that the Representatives will be perfectly competent to select their Speaker, and I do not see the present need of fretting over the matter."

Will Be Honest Revision. "Of course, there will be an honest revision of the tariff, and I do not have the same views, and each one cannot have his own way altogether. There must be mutual concession and compromise out of which will come the result which, on the whole, is most acceptable or least objectionable to all. Whoever is elected Speaker of the next House must so perform his functions as to assist the House in arriving at the result which will best represent the House, some of the members of the House, some of the people, and some of the country."

"They were misled by the hasty judgment passed on the McKinley law in 1890, and which would not have been passed had the Representatives in the House earnestly tried to do what they thought the people wanted."

"The Republicans made no mistake when they enacted the Dingley law, as the long life of the tariff bill shows. They will make no mistakes in the bill which they will enact next summer, which will be the law of the land, and the President."

"There is one thing of which you may be sure. No Representatives, and no Senators, will fail to do their duty, and I believe that the Representatives in the House earnestly tried to do what they thought the people wanted."

"This is why I believe that we shall get the sort of tariff revision the people want, and I am confident that it is beyond any man's power to dictate to the House of Representatives."

SHOTS ARE EXCHANGED

Revolution Is On, and Government Leader Is Captured.

PORT AU PRINCE, HAITI, November 24.—The revolutionary movement against President Aquin and Jeremie has both declared against the government.

The gunboat Croyant, which has fallen into the hands of the rebels, encountered the gunboat Centenaire off Jeremie, and shots were exchanged.

General Leconte, the minister of the interior, who was at the head of a government force against the rebels, has been taken prisoner. The rumor is current here that he has been executed.

The Croyant was laid up on account of an accident to her machinery, and the revolutionists took possession of the gunboat, together with the crew and a government force against the rebels, has been taken prisoner. The rumor is current here that he has been executed.

Up to the present time there has been no news of the execution of General Leconte. He was captured near Jeremie, together with a number of his troops, and is being held in a place of safety. The port of Aquin, it is reported, has been pillaged by revolutionary troops.

Cause of Revolution. WASHINGTON, D. C., November 24.—J. N. Leget, Haitian minister to the United States, today advised that he will attempt to stamp out the revolution in Haiti without bloodshed.

He said that the cause of the revolution is the fact that General Simon threatened the life of the administrator of the interior, which brought about his dismissal.

It is stated that the government troops are now at Aquin bearing down upon Simon, who is now reported to be isolated. Simon has indicated many of his intentions to support his cause by promising them rewards to come from pillaging cities.

SITUATION SERIOUS

Foreign Residents of Nanking Take Refuge on Gunboats.

PEKING, November 24.—The situation at Nanking, where a mutiny on the part of the Chinese troops broke out November 13th, is serious. There has been fighting in the streets of the city, and a portion of the foreign residents have taken refuge on board British gunboats. Other foreign residents decided to remain on shore.

This information was conveyed to Peking today in official telegrams to the legation's president. The American residents asked for a gunboat for their protection, but in view of the situation, a gunboat was not sent.

The new government at Nanking is firmly established, and foreigners there do not entertain fears of an insurrection.

PRISONER REMANDED

Judge Holds That There Was Reign of Terror in Dyer County.

UNION CITY, TENN., November 24.—In the habeas corpus suit of Fred Plin, alleged night rider, who sought to gain his freedom through court proceedings, Judge Jones today decided to dismiss the petition and to remand the prisoner to Sheriff Dawson, of Dyer county. Judge Jones said he had found that there was a reign of terror, and that the good name of the county was blackened. He would not, therefore, presume that the act of the Government in calling out the militia was unconstitutional. The court held also that after the prisoner by his counsel had come to open court and asked relief of the court, the prisoner was not to be remanded to prison, but that the question of validity of the court.

CARACAS THROWN INTO EXCITEMENT

President Castro Goes to Europe for Operation to Save His Life.

POLITICAL INTRIGUING HAS ALREADY BEGUN

Believed That President's Departure May Open Road for Settlement of Country's Disputes—Holland's Plans Towards Venezuela Likely to Be Embarrassed.

CARACAS, November 23 (via Willemstad, November 24).—President Castro will sail to-morrow from La Guayra on the steamer Gaudaloupe for Bordeaux, for the purpose of undergoing an operation at the hands of Dr. Israel, a skillful specialist of Berlin, who could not come to Caracas for the purpose of performing the operation.

An operation was planned, and as President Castro's attending physicians were unwilling to take the responsibility, nothing remained but for the President to undertake an European voyage.

The operation will be performed immediately on President Castro's arrival at Bordeaux, where Dr. Israel will be in waiting. Should the operation be successful the President will visit Paris, where he will rest for a few days only, returning to Caracas at an early date as possible.

Three of the leading Venezuelan physicians will accompany the president and several members of his immediate family.

Excitement in Caracas. The greatest excitement prevails in Caracas, and political intriguing already has commenced. It is thought that the departure of President Castro may open the road for the settlement of the Holland, American and French disputes. Vicente Gomez, the vice-president, will assume the presidency. Castro today issued the following proclamation:

"Special circumstances compel me to leave Europe for a short time. The Venezuelan nation already is on the road to prosperity and true greatness, because of the strict fulfillment of obligations and the sound condition of the revenues, and because of the stable peace which we enjoy and which it is our duty to maintain, that my work may endure."

First Vice-President Gomez is president, as charged by the constitution. Surround him and lend your co-operation in the fulfillment of his high mission, as if it were I myself, and you will have done your duty."

The President of Venezuela is suffering from an internal abscess in the region of the chest, and his attending physicians long ago advised him that the only possible relief was an operation by a German specialist. At that time there did not appear to be any imminent danger, and President Castro decided to postpone the trip to Europe as long as possible. He was not prostrated at any time, but on the contrary for many weeks was able to make his regular early morning visit to his office in the Yellow House.

A Last Resort. When it was announced a few days ago that the President had finally decided to leave for Europe, Caracas was all excitement. That he would only take this step as a last resort was known to everybody. President Castro has never before been out of Venezuela.

Especially interesting is President Castro's departure because of the embarrassing effect it is likely to have on Holland's plans for Venezuela into revoking the trans-shipment peacefully. If Holland refused to do a confidential agent, as suggested by Castro in his last answer to Holland's demands, that functionary may find no Castro with whom to deal.

ROCKEFELLER ESCAPES

Clerk Pushes Him Into Elevator to Escape Police-Service.

NEW YORK, November 24.—There was a lively scene in the corridor of the customs house as John D. Rockefeller was leaving the building at the conclusion of his testimony late today. A process-server for the Standard Oil head, but a law clerk at the time, pushed Mr. Rockefeller into an elevator. The elevator shot downward, carrying Mr. Rockefeller out of the building, and he escaped the police. Mr. Rockefeller had disappeared. The man would not say whether the suit in which he wished to subpoena Mr. Rockefeller was a civil action or one connected with the present case.

MORTGAGE FOR \$15,000,000

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. Borrows That Sum From Trust Co. of New York.

NEW YORK, November 24.—The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. has secured a mortgage on its properties for \$15,000,000, borrowed through the Central Trust Co. of New York. The interest named in the mortgage is fifteen years. It is understood that the mortgage is to be recorded in every county and State in which the company has a plant. The company has a plant in South Macon for the manufacture of guano.

WELLMAN WANTS \$100,000

Sues Sporting Review for Calling His Expedition a Bluff.

PARIS, November 24.—Walter Wellman has filed a libel suit for \$100,000 and rectification and apology for the sporting review La Vie Au Grand Air, because of the publication of an article characterizing Wellman's expedition to the North Pole as an American bluff, designed for personal profit and carried out under the cover of impossible scientific conditions.

The article of which Mr. Wellman complains was printed in the sporting review, and was inspired by one of the disreputable members of the expedition.

FIRE DESTROYS DOPE KING'S STORE

Troubles Come Thick and Fast to Cocaine Merchant in Jail.

RELEASE WILL COME THANKSGIVING DAY

Family Dance While Blaze Consumes Furniture—Faithful McDearmon Says Loss Will Reach \$5,000—Neighbors Flee in Scant Attire.

ORIGINATING on the third story of the building, fire started at 11:30 o'clock last night and caused great damage to the furniture store of E. J. London, the alleged "dope king," who is to be liberated from a thirty-day sentence in the City Jail at 12 o'clock to-morrow, and did some slight damage to the furniture store of M. Rosenbloom & Son, No. 1542 East Main Street. All London family, except the exception of a maid, Mrs. London, were at a ball in progress at Belvidere Hall, and did not know of the conflagration until it had been extinguished by the energy of the fire department.

How the fire originated is a mystery. The store was closed at 8 o'clock last night, and everybody left. Three and one-half hours later a blaze was seen to burst out from the roof of the building, and Harry Marks, an employee of the Postal Telegraph Company, observing it from a distance, turned in the alarm. The fire department upon arriving noticed the danger to other buildings, and a second alarm was turned in, bringing half a force out to the scene. The blaze was concentrated in the third story of the building, and was there confined. The second and third stories are used as store rooms, and a large amount of furniture is stocked on these two floors. What the fire did not utterly destroy was seriously damaged by smoke and water, the water seeping through the two floors down to the street level, where still more furniture was kept for sale and display. There was no fire, it is said, on the third floor during the day, and there are only a few electric wires running through the place.

Neighbors in Light Attire. Edward McDearmon, salesman for Mr. London, who at the first cocaine trial on the hearing of his employer attempted to take his own life, stated that he could not tell what the damage would amount to. The building is insured partially, as is the stock, but he did not know for what amount. The house is valued at \$15,000, and the value of the stock is probably \$5,000, if not more. The fire sprang out with a sudden blaze, which illuminated East Main Street for several squares. It was soon gotten under control, but it was fully an hour before the final spark was extinguished. Police officers, who were on duty at the time, were warned as soon as they arrived, and warned the people living in the next place, all of whom were soundly asleep. They awoke, frightened, and ran, half-dressed, down to the street.

But the fire did not spread, and as soon as the fire was under control, the neighbors returned to the cover of bedclothes and roof.

The fire will mean great loss to London, who was in the City Jail at the time, serving a sentence upon conviction of selling cocaine. He is to be released on Thanksgiving day, which will be heartily observed by himself and his family. Having had to pay a heavy fine, and now facing considerable loss from fire, his finances will not be in a good condition for a new start in life. It will be rumored that he has been arrested by December 15th, and will be in New York. It has control of the Metropolitan lines and owns 25 per cent. of the stock of the Eastern Steamship Company.

It is expected that the receiverships will be wound up within a short time. The assets of the company, the Eastern Steamship Lines, will be sold at an auction to-morrow afternoon pursuant to the decree of the United States Circuit Court. They include shares of the Mallory, Eastern, Metropolitan, Clyde, New York and Cuba Mail and New York and Porto Rico Steamship Companies.

These shares were mortgaged on January 1, 1907, by the Consolidated Steamship Lines to the American Trust Company, of Boston.

ENDED ABRUPTLY

Russian Government Refuses to Proceed in Poursen Case.

NEW YORK, November 24.—The Russian exile who is fighting against the extradition from this country, came to an abrupt termination to-day before the United States Commissioner Hitchcock. After the commissioner had sustained objection to many questions, counsel for the Russian government offered to prove that Poursen entered this country by means of perjury and fraud, and that he had no right to his asylum. The ruling once more was against the Russian government's side, and they declined to proceed further with the cross-examination.

The case was then adjourned, pending the receipt of a document from Russia, which the defense wish to introduce as their last point in evidence, claiming it will show that the czar's government had proclaimed Poursen a revolutionary, and had offered a reward for his capture as such, and not as a criminal.

TAKES TERRIT COTTAGE

President-Elect Taft Will Go to HOT SPRINGS, VA., November 24.—President-elect Taft announced to-day that he had taken the Territt Cottage at Augusta, Ga., for occupancy the 15th of December. The cottage is adjacent to the Bonair Hotel, where the Taft family will take their meals. Mrs. Taft left here to-night for New York, where she will be met by her three children. She expects to return here Saturday.

WEATHER.

Local Showers.

STEAMSHIP LINES ARE TAKEN OVER

Giant Corporation Formed to Save Morse's Company From Complete Wreck.

CONSOLIDATION HAS CAPITAL OF \$40,000,000

Consent of 97 Per Cent. of Stockholders Is Secured—More Than One-Third of Holdings in Old Company Will Be Total Loss.

BOSTON, November 24.—The incorporation at Portland, Me., to-day of a new \$40,000,000 corporation, to be known as the Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies Steamship Lines, with Henry R. Mallory, of New York, as president, and with substantial backing by Boston bankers, was in line with a plan formulated by interested parties to save from complete wreck the Consolidated Steamship Company, promoted by Charles W. Morse, of New York. The lines to be taken over by the new corporation are those operating from New York southward. The Boston men among the incorporators are Henry Cross, president of the banking firm of Hornblower and Weeks, and Galen L. Stone, of the banking firm of Hayden, Stone & Co.

The Morse corporation practically controlled the steam water transportation facilities of the Atlantic coast when Morse was caught in the panic of 1907, and which, on February 4th, last, passed into the hands of a receiver.

The new company has a capital of \$20,000,000, and the same amount in common stock, as well as \$15,000,000 in 5 per cent. bonds.

A Holding Company. It will be a holding company for four of the six lines which Morse brought under the Consolidated Company, namely, the Ward, Clyde, Mallory and New York and Porto Rico. The other two Morse lines, the Eastern, running east from this city, and the Metropolitan, between New York and New York, will remain under separate management for a time at least.

The reorganization committee found that there was outstanding \$62,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds of the Consolidated Steamship Company, and a floating debt of \$2,400,000, which had to be financed.

The promoters of the new plan succeeded in obtaining the approval of 37 per cent. of the old bondholders, representing \$59,885,000 worth of bonds, and the project was secure. The reorganization plan provides that the old bondholders should receive for their holding 20 per cent. in the 5 per cent. bonds of the new company; 25 per cent. in the preferred stock, and 12-1/2 per cent. in common stock; the balance, 27-1/2 per cent., being a total loss. The bondholders, however, put their original holdings of stock in the Consolidated company on a basis of 2 per cent. on the dollar, so that their loss will not be large.

The non-assenting bondholders will be paid off in cash at a price to be fixed by the court.

No Floating Debt. The new company will have no floating debt, and no interest charges until 1910. The old floating debt of \$2,400,000 is taken care of by the issuance of short-time notes, which become due semi-annually, and of the total amount of the bonds have been taken by the bondholders. The balance by Boston banks and bankers. The first of these notes become due January 1, 1909, and the last a year from that time.

It is expected that the new company will be in active working operation by December 15th, and will have headquarters in New York. It has control of the Metropolitan lines and owns 25 per cent. of the stock of the Eastern Steamship Company.

It is expected that the receiverships will be wound up within a short time. The assets of the company, the Eastern Steamship Lines, will be sold at an auction to-morrow afternoon pursuant to the decree of the United States Circuit Court. They include shares of the Mallory, Eastern, Metropolitan, Clyde, New York and Cuba Mail and New York and Porto Rico Steamship Companies.

These shares were mortgaged on January 1, 1907, by the Consolidated Steamship Lines to the American Trust Company, of Boston.

BOYS ARE GUILTY

That Is Verdict of Jury in Killing of William Read.

VINELAND, N. J., November 24.—A coroner's jury to-day returned a verdict finding that William Read, the aged contractor who was shot and killed on the night of November 13th, came to his death at the hands of Walter Zeller, his grandson, Cline Wheeler, and Herbert Griggs, each of whom is nineteen years old. All three youths are under arrest, and they have made confessions. Read was killed at Zeller's home on the outskirts of this place, and the youths confessed that the motive for the crime was robbery.

Prosecutor Ethian announces that he will demand verdicts of murder in the first degree when the accused are brought to trial.

LOS ANGELES ASKS IT

City Council Asks That Fleet Be Kept in Pacific.

LOS ANGELES, November 24.—At the request of Mayor Harper, the Los Angeles City Council to-day unanimously adopted a resolution, which President Roosevelt resolutions requesting him to retain the American fleet in Pacific waters. Similar resolutions were adopted by the San Diego City Council and telegraphed to the President.

Balloon Lands Safely.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., November 24.—The balloon United States, which ascended from Los Angeles yesterday morning for a test of the coast air currents, landed safely yesterday afternoon at Ehrensbury, Ariz., nearly 250 miles from Los Angeles. The balloon was in the air six hours.

Best Service to California. Via Washington-Sunset Route. Tourist sleepers berth, \$2.50. Offices 920 E. Main St.

FOR TARIFF REVISION

Cummins, Iowa's New Senator, Pledges Himself to That End.

DES MOINES, IA., November 24.—By a strict party vote of 109 to 27, Governor Albert B. Cummins to-day was elected United States Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator William B. Allison, whose term would have expired on March 4, 1910.

The joint session of the Legislature quietly fulfilled the mandate of the recent primary vote. The Democratic majority voted solidly for Claude Porter.

Following the election of Governor Cummins to the Senate, he resigned the governorship, and Lieutenant Governor Garst was installed as Governor for the remainder of Governor Cummins's term, which will end on January 15, 1909.

A reception, which thousands attended, was held in the rotunda of the Capitol to-night. Governor Garst and Senator Cummins stood in line for more than two hours receiving the congratulations of the thousands of people who came to the capitol to see the new Senator.

Plan for Harmony. Senator Cummins's speech of acceptance was a plea for harmony and for an eradication of factional differences in Iowa. He pledged himself for immediate tariff revision. Senator Cummins declared himself unalterably opposed to the protection of the tariff, and other alleged abuses of corporations.

Relative to a revision of the tariff, he said: "I am deeply convinced of the justice and wisdom of the economic system which has been established upon imports, and with my voice and vote in the Senate of the United States I shall do everything in my power to preserve it."

To me this established policy of the Republican party means duties upon competitive products which ensure to the American producer in his home market against the unfair rivalry of other countries, but, upon the other hand, it means a low tariff on the American consumer a fair American price."

SHAH REPENTS

Orders All Copies of His Proclamation Destroyed.

TEHRAN, November 24.—The Shah already has repented of his proclamation posted in the mosques yesterday, in which it was set forth that the people, in spite of his promises, shall not have a constitution, and during the night, he sent out urgent orders to withdraw the proclamation from circulation and to destroy all copies of it. Following these instructions the proclamation posted on the streets and in the mosques were hurriedly torn down.

This sudden change of front on the part of the Shah is attributed here to the vigorous representations that undoubtedly have been made by the British and Russian legations. These powers, it is reported, have notified the Shah that he will be held personally responsible if his refusal to give the people a constitution results in anarchy.

A number of Persians who criticized the Shah for the breach of his promise to establish a Persian parliament were arrested in Tehran yesterday.

BALKANS OVERSHADOWED

Developments in Persia Now Centre of Political Stage.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 24.—The developments in Persia overshadow the Balkan situation, which is in a stationary phase. At a recent interview, which Prince Alexander, the second son of King George of Serbia, had with Emperor Nicholas, the Emperor reiterated his promise not to recognize the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and expressed his belief that the peace of the Balkans would be preserved.

The prince assured His Majesty that Serbia would not provoke a war so long as Russia achieved her aims, and that Serbia also would urge the Montenegro to discontinue their activity. Prince Alexander has requested permission from his father to make a trip to the United States to obtain American financial support.

CREW IS RESCUED

Brought to New York After Stormy Experience at Sea.

NEW YORK, November 24.—Captain John A. Stevens, of the schooner John M. Brown, which was lost at sea October 30th while on her way from Brunswick, Ga., to St. John, N. B., arrived at the docks to-day with the six members of his crew. He said he and his men had been five weeks in a small boat, and that they were rescued by the schooner Brookline, Captain Sears, from Philadelphia, for Arroyo, which had been taken to the docks. They were nearly exhausted when rescued. Capt. Stevens believes the Brown struck a floating or submerged wreck or wreck, and that the boat was sprung a leak, and despite efforts to pump out the water in twelve hours the hold was filled completely.

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HE TELLS WHERE HIS MONEY GOES

Under Protest, Rockefeller Reveals Channels of His Tremendous Investments

MOST OF EARNINGS PUT IN RAILROADS